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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 18th April 1992

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

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5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

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पेटेन्ट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 18 अप्रैल 1992

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार ज्ञान के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दामन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेन्ट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेन्ट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेन्ट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 18th April 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dated shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

10th March, 1992

160/Cal/92 ICI India Limited. A Single Step Process for the manufacture of 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid and derivatives thereof from ketals of £-bromo-p-hydroxy acetophenone.

161/Cal/92. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., paper sheet feeding apparatus.

162/Cal/92. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., resolution conversion method of pictorial image processing system.

163/Cal/92. Environmental Bioscience Corporation, multistage system for deep desulfurzation of fossil fuels.

164/Cal/92 General Electric Company, carbon fluoride compositions.

11th March, 1992

165/Cal/92 Chitta Ranjan Mukherjee, magnet driven motor.

12th March 1992

166/Cal/92 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, catalytic hydrogenolysis.

167/Cal/92 Thomson Consumer Electronics, S.A., a television system having an ultrablack video signal blanking level for an on-screen character display, (convention dated 3 May 1991 No. 9109613.1, Great Britain).

168/Cal/92 Asok Ranjan Dasgupta, battery of improved beehive coke ovens.

169/Cal/92 Kanhaya Prasad Sharma, "portable pump-house or the like structure of fre-cast reinforced cement concrete".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

3rd February, 1992

68/Mas/92 N. Nagarajan. A device for mixing grinding, homogenising operated by steam.

69/Mas/92 World Fabrication Partnership Concern. Bio mass fertilizer compost organic manure.

4th February, 1992

70/Mas/92 V. Narasimhan. A process for the preparation of gallic acid.

5th February, 1992

71/Mas/92 The Dow Chemical Company. A process for the preparation of meta-halo-phenolic coupled aromatic compound (Divisional to Patent Application No. 366/Mas/89).

72/Mas/92 Chemech Engineers Private Ltd., An apparatus for separating an organic or inorganic volatile liquid from a mixture of organic and inorganic liquids.

6th February, 1992

73/Mas/92 Advanced extraction technologies, Inc. A continuous process for separating components of a hydrocarbon gas feed stream. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 661/Mas/88).

74/Mas/92 Masanobu Fukuoka. Method of manufacturing multiple-layer bittern-clay dumpling-like seed unit for desert tree planting.

7th February, 1992

75/Mas/92 Keyes Fibre Company. Degradation resistant molded pulp horticultural container.

76/Mas/92 Mohan A. Menon. A new design for slate.

77/Mas/92. Technological Resources Pty. Ltd., Explosives. (February 11, 1991; Australia).

78/Mas/92 The South India Textile Research Association. Kunal Engineering Co. Ltd., An energy conserving spindle for yarn spinning and doubling processes.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

170585 Filed on 23 Dec 1987.
(1123/Del/87) Ante-dated to 09 May 1985.

170587 Filed on 17 Jun 1988.
(528/Del/88) Ante-dated to 13 Mar 1986.

170588 filed on 23 Aug 1988.
(725/Del/88) Ante-dated to 17 Dec 1985.

170590 Filed on 22 Dec 1988.
(1143/Del/88) Ante-dated to 19 Mar 1986.

170606
(817/Cal/89) Ante-dated to May 25, 1987.

170607
(818/Cal/89) Ante-dated to May 25, 1987.

170608
(818/Cal/89) Ante-dated to May 25, 1987.

170609
(820/Cal/89) Ante-dated to May, 25, 1987.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत् विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी । प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है ।

(अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च) । मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए ।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेन्ट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

CLASS : 24 D$_4$ 170581

Int. Cl.^{4}: B60T 17/00, 17/04.

"AN HYDRAULIC ANTI-SKID BRAKING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLES".

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GLYN PHILLIP REGINALD FARR.

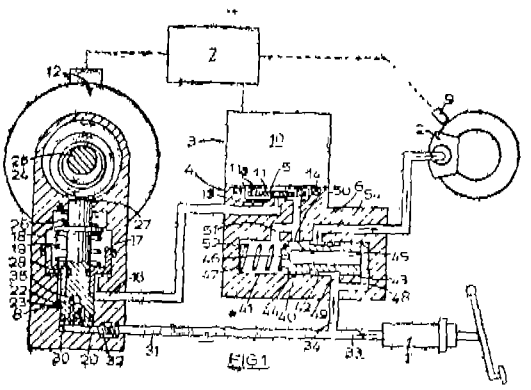
Application for Patent No. 415/Del/86 filed on 7th May, 1986.

Convention date May 18, 1985/8512610 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

An hydraulic anti-skid braking apparatus for vehicles having a modulator assembly (3, 73) which modulates hydraulic fluid from a supply and supplies to a pressure-responsive means (2, 71, 58, 57, 79) connected to said supply (1) of hydraulic fluid in response to signals from sensing (7, 9), (55, 56, 7), (92, 93) means connected to said modulator assembly (3, 73), a source (1, 18, 16) of hydraulic fluid under pressure being connected to said pressure-responsive (2, 71, 58, 79) means to control brake re-application on receiving a signal from said sensing means (7, 9), (55, 56, 7), (92, 93), isolating means (40, 44, 43) connected to said supply of hydraulic fluid to isolate the supply of hydraulic fluid and relieve pressure of said fluid applied to the pressure-responsive (2, 71, 58, 57, 79) means in response to a signal from said sensing (7, 9), (55, 56, 7), (92, 93) means and at the termination of said signal to control re-application of said pressure responsive means at a controlled rate, said modulator (3, 73) assembly having at least one regulator valve (6) and at least one exhaust valve (5) in unrestricted flow communication with an expansion chamber (16), said regulator valve (6) comprising a matering spool (40) with a single circumferential groove (42) thereon, said spool (40) being slidable in a bore (41) of the regulator valve (60), said bore (41) having first and second outlets (50,51) connected to the exhaust valve (5) and said spool (40) being moveable between a first position in which it is biassed by a spring (47) in said bore (41) to provide unrestricted direct communication of hydraulic fluid to said pressure-responsive (2, 71, 58, 57, 79) means and a second position in opposition to the force in said spring (47) and in which direct communication to the pressure-responsive (2, 71, 58, 57, 79) means is cut-off, a variable orifice (44, 51) defined between the spool (40) and the second outlet (51) to the exhaust valve (5) provides an indirect restricted communication of hydaulic fluid to said pressure-responsive (2, 71, 58, 57, 79) means through a fixed orifice (46) in said spool, the pressure drop across said fixed orifice (46) determining said second position of said spool (40), said exhaust valve (5) being responsive to the signals and being moveable between a fully closed position, when no signal is operative and the spool (40) is biassed by said spring (47) into said first position, and a fully open position, when a signal is operative to establish said pressure drop whereby to cause said spool (40) to move into said second position, said hydraulic fluid being dumped into said expansion chamber (16) and being pumped back into communication with said supply (1) by a pump (22) connected to said expansion chamber (16).



Compl. Specn 22 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 59 A. 170582

Int. Cl.^{4} : E03B 9/00 & 9/16.

A FASTENING DEVICE TO PREVENT PIPES FROM SLIPPAGE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : AKELLA VENKATA SRI RAMCHANDRA MURTY, DEEP CHANDRA & KARTAR SINGH.

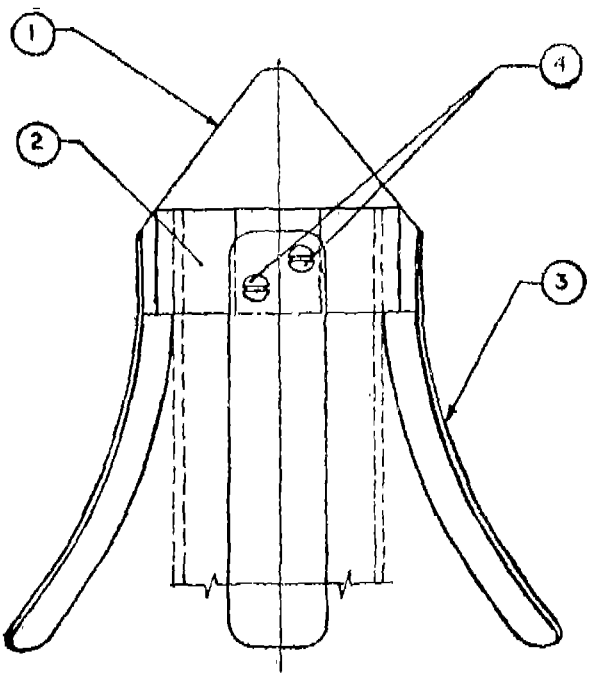
Application for Patent No. 461/Del/86 filed on 27 May 1986.

Complete specification left on 2nd June 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A fastening device, to prevent 2 pipes from slippage due to man made or natural disturbances which comprises a hollow cone (1) with apex angle of 60° and a cylindrical portion fixed at the base of the said cone, provided for holding the pipe, the said cylindrical portion also being provided with three highly tempered metal strips (3) fixed equidistantly on the periphery of the said cylindrical portion (2).



Prov. Specn. 4 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 145 D. 170583

Int. Cl.[4] : B31B 1/04.

APPARATUS FOR SELECTIVELY FEEDING SHEETS FROM A STACK OF SHEETS.

Applicant : THE INTERNATIONAL PAPER BOX MACHINE CO., INC., A CORPORATION INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 90 NORTH-EASTERN BOULEVARD, P.O. BOX 787, NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03061, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RAYMOND LABOMBARDE.

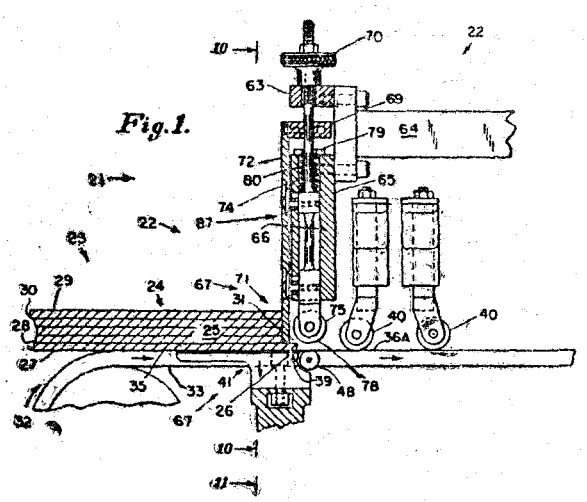
Application for Patent No. 329/Del/87 filed on 15th April, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

17 Claims

Apparatus for selectively feeding sheets (25) from a stack of sheets in sequence along a paper line through a feeding zone said apparatus comprising : at least one forwardly driven endless carrier belt (33), provided with an upper reach being parallel to the paper line, said upper reach being provided with a gripper surface for advancing the sheets individually and sequentially along the paper line; a vertically actuated feed gate provided above said upper reach and defining therewith a first and second opening positions the feed gate being operable between the first and second opening positions to allow only the lowermost sheet to advance through the said opening positions; adjustable gap control means provided on said feed gate for controlling the gap of the first opening position; adjustable gap control means provided on said feed gate for controlling the gap of the second opening position; stack lifter means (41) provided below said feed gate, said stack lifter means being adapted to move sequentially in a vertical path above and below the gripper surface to lift and lower the stack of sheets onto and out of engagement with the gripper surface whereby the lowermost sheet engages the gripper surface whereby the lowermost sheet engages the gripper surface when the stack lifter means (41) is moved below the gripper surface (36) to advance a portion of the lowermost sheet through the first opening position : and means connected to said stack lifter means to form a second predetermined opening position while the lifter means and feed gate move above the gripper surface through which the remaining portion of the sheet advances.

Fig.1.



Compl Specn. 24 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 174 B. 170584

Int. Cl.[4] : B60 G 13/00.

'VEHICLE SUSPENSION DEVICE'.

Applicant : THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR TRADE AND INDUSTRY IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, A BRITISH CORPORATION SOLE OF 1 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, SW1H OET, ENGLAND.

Inventors : NILS GUNNER WESTERLUND.

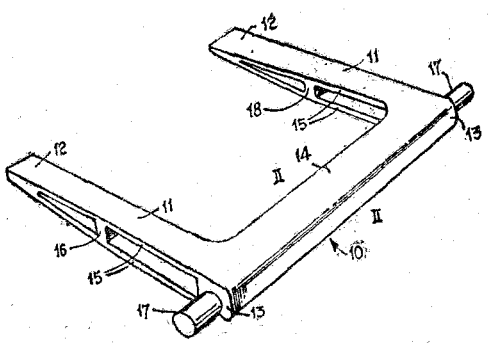
Application for Patent No. 345/Del/87 filed on 21 April, 1987.

Convention date 25 April, 1986/8610029/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

A vehicle suspension device (10) including two arms (11) secured together by and perpendicular to a cross member, each arm comprising two cantilever springs having a first (12) and a second (13) end, formed from FRP materials, said springs being securred together at each of said first and second ends and being separated between said secured ends in a plane perpendicular to a plane of the arms and cross-member (14) by the said cross-member and by a spacing member, said spacing member (16) being located at a position between said first secured end and the said cross-member.



Compl. Specn. 9 pages. Drgs 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 E. 170585

Int. Cl.[4] : C08F 4/16 & 4/64.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A COMPOSITION WHICH CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO A THERMOPLASTIC OR THERMOSET POLYMER.

Applicant : KENRICH PETROCHEMICALS, INC., A CORPARATION OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 140 EAST 22ND STREET BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY 07002, U.S.A.

Inventors : GERALD SUGERMAN & SALVATORE J. MONTE.

Application for Patent No. 1123/Del/87 filed on 23 December 1987.

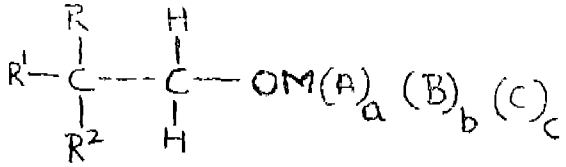
Divisional to Patent Application No. 389/Del/85 filed on 9 May, 1985.

Ante-dated to 9 May, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A Process for preparing a composition which can be incorporated into a thermoplastic or thermoset polymer, said process comprises admixing 0.1 to 5 parts by weight of a neoalkoxy compound having the formula I of the drawings



Formula—I

wherein M is titanium or zirconium, R, R^1 and R^2 are each a monovalent alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl or alkaryl group having up to 20 carbon atoms or a halogen or ether substituted derivative thereof, and, in addition, R^2 may also be an oxy derivative or an ether substituted oxy derivative of said groups; A, B and C are each a monovalent aroxy, thioaroxy, diester phosphate, diester pyrophospnate, oxyalkylamino(sulfonyl or carboxyl and a+b+c=3; and 100 parts by weight of a comminuted material such as herein described, whereby the surface of the filter is modified with the said neoalkoxy compound.

Compl. Speen. 54 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 187 F LXI (2); 187 D_6 LXI(2). 170586

Int. Cl.: H04M 1/00.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.

Applicant: SAMHWA ELECTIR INDUSTRIAL CO., 301-20. DOKSAN DONG, KURO KU SEQUL, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventor: KI HO CHUNG.

Application for Patent No. 1142/DEL/87. Filed on 29 DEC 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A safety device for communication equipment comprising;

a connector including a ceramic discharge tube having a ground electrode connected in series with upper and lower ground rods on the middle part of a discharge tube body, and end electrodes on opposite sides of the discharge tube body, said end electrodes each having a central recess therein;

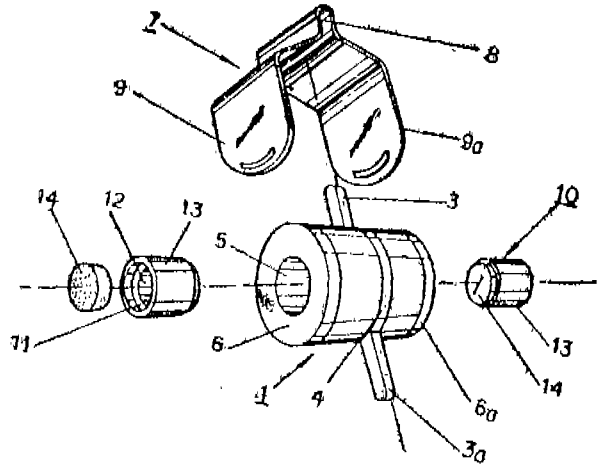
an insulating body positioned in the central recess of each end electrode, each insulating body including a low melting temperature material which is melted upon the release of heat by said ceramic discharge tube at a desired temperature as a result of an overvoltage;

a ground terminal plate having a pair of connecting pieces protruding from said ground terminal plate, said connecting pieces having slits thereon in which slits said ground rods are received;

a pair of end terminal plates connected to said end electrodes; and

a pair of elastic plates forming snorting members which are disposed on both sides of the ground terminal plate to be pressed against said insulating bodies and prevented from contacting said end electrodes by said insulating bodies, whereby upon melting of said low melting temperature material, said elastic plates contact said end electrodes for coupling said end terminal plates to said ground plate to provide a short circuit between said ground electrode and said end electrodes.

Fig. 1



Compl. Speen. on pages 19. Drawing Sheets 11

CLASS: 48 C D 170587

Int. Cl. : B29D 9/00.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF IMPREGNATABLE DESINTEGRATED-MICA TAPES WITH ACCELERATOR INCORPORATED.

Applicant : SCHWEIZERISCHE ISOLA-WERKE, OF CH-4226 BREITENBACH, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : BENNO SCHMIDLIN & BRANDENBERGER.

Application for Patent No. 528/DEL/88 filed on 17 JUN 1988.

Ante-dated to 13 MAR 1986.

Divisional to Appln. No. 236/DEL/86 filed on 13 MAR 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

Method for the manufacture of impregnatable desintegrated-mica tapes with accelerator incorporated, wherein

(a) a desintegrated-mica film is coated with a hardener-free powder resin of the kind such as herein described,

(b) the side of the desintegrated-mica film coated with said powder resin is bonded to a glass fabric or non-woven material of the kind such as herein described as the carrier under a pressure of 2 to 5 bar at a temperature of 120 to 200°C, preferably 150 to 180°C, and

(c) the laminated material obtained in stage B is impregnated with a liquid accelerator of the kind such as herein described or a solution of a liquid or solid accelerator in a low-boiling solvent of the kind such as herein described, an adhesive resin being added to said accelerator, which does not react with the accelerator, but is chemically incorporated in the insulation when the impregnatable desintegrated-mica tape is impregnated with an epoxy resin.

Compl. Speen. 12 pages; Drwg sheet 1

CLASS : 40 B 170588

Int. Cl.[5] : B01J 29/02 & C07C 4/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HYDRO-CRACKING CATALYST.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, LOCATED AT : OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FRANK PETER GORTSEMA, REGIS JOSEPH PELLET, ALBERT RAYMOND SPRINGER, JULE ANTHONY RABO AND GARY NORMAN LONG.

Application for Patent No. 725/DEL/88 filed on 23 AUG 1988.

Divisional to Application No. 1067/DEL/85 filed on DEC 1985.

Ante-dated to 17 DEC 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of a hydrocracking catalyst which comprises mixing in any known manner at least one zeolitic aluminosilicate, at least one NZ-MS (non zeolitic malecular Stove) of the kind such as herein described, at least one inorganic oxide matrix component of the kind such as herein described, and at least one hydrogenation catalyst of the kind such as herein described to form said hydrocracking catalyst, said NZ-MS having in its calcined form an adsorption of isobutane of at least 2% by weight at pressure of 500 torr and at a temperature of 20°C the weight ratio of zeolitic aluminosilicate to NZ-MS being between 1 : 10 and 500 : 1, the amount of said hydrogenation catalyst being from 1.0% to 30% by weight based on the total weight of said hydrocracking catalyst, and the amount of said inorganic oxide matrix being from 1% to 95% by weight based on the total weight of said hydrocracking catalyst.

Compl. Specn. 69 pages; Drwgs. Sheets 12

CLASS : 32 C. 170589

Int. Cl.[5] : C07K 3/04.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 0-(3, 6-DI-O. METHYL β-D-GLUCOPYRANQSYL)-(1-> 4)-0(2, 3-DI-O METHYL α L-RHAMNOPYRANOSYL-(1> 9) OXYNONANOYL BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : ASISH KUMAR SEN, KALYAN KUMAR SARKAR & NILIMA BANERJI.

Application for Patent No. 1128/DEL/88 filed on 21 DEC 1988.

Complete Specification left on 31 JAN 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

An improved process for the synthesis of O-(3,6-di-O-methyl-β D-glucopyranosyl)(1-4)-O-(2,3,di-O-methyl-α L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1-9)-oxynonanoyl bovine serum albumin which comprises (i) methylating 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl-4-O-benzyl-α L-rhamnopyranoside using 2,6-di-tert-butyl pyridine and methyl trifluoromethane sulfonate to produce 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl-4-O- benzyl-2-3- di-O methyl-α L-rhamnopyranoside, (ii) catalytically hydrogenating the 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl-4-O-benzyl-2,3-di-O-methyl-α L rhamnopyranoside by known methods to produce 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl 2-3-di- O-methyl-α L-rhamnopyranoside, (iii) condensing the 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl-2-3-di-O-methyl-α L rhamnopyranoside with 2, 4 di- O- acetyl-3,6 di-O-methyl-α-D gluco-pyranosyl bromide to produce 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl-O (2, 4-di-O-acetyl-3-6, di- O- methyl-β D- glucopyranosyl-(1-4)-2-3-di-O-methyl-α L rhamnopyranoside, (iv) catalytically deacetylating by known methods the 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl-O (2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-6-di-O-methyl-βD-glucopyranosyl -(1-4)-2-3-di -O- methyl-α L rhamnopyranoside to produce 8 - (methoxy carbonyl) octyl - O (3- 6-di-O-methyl -β D-glucopyranosyl -(1-4)-2-3-di-O-methyl- α L rhamnopyranoside, (v) treating the 8-(methoxy carbonyl) octyl- O (3-6-di-O-methyl-β D-glucopyranosyl -(1-4)-2-3-di-O-methyl- α L rhamnopyranoside with hydrazine hydrate to produce 8 (hydrazino carbonyl) octyl-O-(3,6-di - O methyl-β - D - glucopyranosyl-(1-4)-2-3-di-O-methyl- α L rhamnopyranoside, and (vi) treating the 8-(hydrazino carbonyl) octyl-3,6 di-O-methyl-β D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4) -2-3 -di-O-methyl- α L rhamnopyranoside with nitrous acid to give the corresponding acyl azide and reacting the acylazide with bovine serum albumin to form O-(3,6, di-O-methyl-β- D-glucopyranosyl)- (1-4) (2-3) di-O-methyl- α L rhamnopyranosyl) - (1-9)-oxynonanoyl bovine serum albumin and isolating the same by known methods of dialysis and lyophilisation.

(NO FINAL SPECIFICATION 10 PAGES).
(NO DRAWING SHEETS IN THIS PATENT 11 PAGES).

CLASS : 62 A_2 & 170 D 170590

Int. Cl.[5] : C11D 1/66.

SUBSTANTIALLY NON-AQUEOUS LIQUID DETERGENT-BLEACHING COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF WASHING AND BLEACHING SOILED FABRICS.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, U.S.A.

Inventors : GUY BROZE, LEOPOLD LAITEM & DANIELLE BASTIN.

Application for Patent No. 1143/DEL/88 filed on 22 DEC 1988.

Divisional to Application No. 254/DEL/86 filed on 19 MAR 1986.

Ante-dated to 19 MAR 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A substantially non-aqueous liquid detergent-bleaching composition capable of washing and bleaching soiled fabrics which comprises by weight, unless otherwise mentioned:

from 0.1% to 15% of a bleach activator compound such as herein described;

from 2% to 40% of a water-soluble inorganic peroxide bleaching agent;

from 0.01% to 0.5% of a compound such as herein described which inhibits enzyme-induced decomposition of said inorganic peroxide bleaching agent;

from 0.1% to 15% of a bleach activator compound such as herein described;

an amphiphilic viscosity-controlling compound such as herein described in a weight ratio of from 100: 1 to 1: 1 with respect to said non-ionic surfactant;

a gel-inhibiting compound such as herein described in the range of from 0.01 to 1 part per part of said non-ionic surfactant;

from 10% to 50% of a detergent builder salt such as herein described; and

the balance detergent additives such as herein described.

(Complete Specification 43 pages).

CLASS: 101 B (XXVIII (2)) 170591

Int. Cl. : E02D-23/00
23/02, 23/06.

AN IMPROVED OFF SHORE FIXED STRUCTURE FOR LOADING/UNLOADING AND STORAGE OF BULK MATERIALS LIKE ORES FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Applicant: AUDUTH TIMBLO C/O FOMENTO.

Inventor: PB No. 31, MARGAO, GOA-403601.

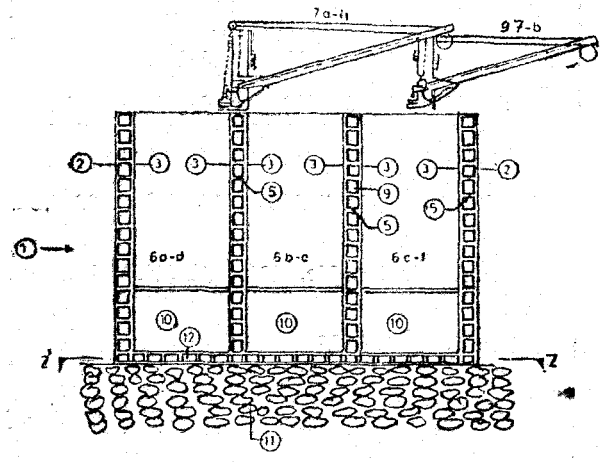
Application No. 57/BOM/1989 filed MAR 1, 1989.

Complete after for Prov. FILED on June 1, 1990.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

An improved off-shore fixed structure for loading, unloading and storage of bulk materials like ores for transhipment comprises a plurality of hollow compartments/holds separated by walls, made of reinforced cement concrete, prestressed concrete, structural steel or combination of any of such materials, located off-shore unconnected to land and seated on a prepared seabed at the base of water body at the place sufficiently seaward having water draught to permit larger ships to load or unload their cargo with sufficient under-keel-clearance and partly emerging the water level/ so that the over all height of the said structure is atleast a few meters above the air draught of the empty ships, a bottom structural grid formed over the said prepared sea-bed and filled with ballasts and the said walls being connected to the said bottom grid, each of the said walls consisting of an external wall and an internal wall, the space in between the said two walls being provided with horizontal diaphragms and vertical diaphrages forming voids in therebetween which are filled with ballasts, the known mechanism for loading and unloading cargo from ships and barges such as cranes gentries, loading arms and conveyors being mounted in a known manner at the top of the said walls.



Complete Specification 15 pages, Drgs. 9 sheets
Prov Specn.: pages, Drawing-NIL.

CLASS: 170 D, XLIII (4) 170592

Int .Cl.: C 11 D—9/00.

TRANSLUCENT DETERGENT BARS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors : (1) JOHN GEORGE CHAMBERS AND (2) TERRY INSTONE.

Application No. 185/BOM/1989 Filed 5th July 1989.

Convention Priority UK Filed 7-7-1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

9 Claims

Translucent detergent bar containing with respect to the total weight of the bar 25 to 34 wt% soap, 5 to 15 wt% alcohol, 15 to 30 wt % sugar and/or cyclic polyol, and 15 to 30 wt% water, the soap comprising a soap mixture consisting of 17 to 26 wt% soluble soaps and 8 to 16 wt% insoluble soaps calculated with respect to the total weight of the bar.

Compl. Specn. 26 pages: Drawings Nil

CLASS: 88D [XXX 11] 170593

Int. Cl.: C10 L—5/40.

A PLANT FOR GENERATING BIOGAS FROM BIOMASS OBTAINED FROM KITCHEN WASTE FROM HOTELS, MESSE, CANTEENS AND THE LIKE.

Applicants : KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS LIMITED, UDYOG BHAVAN, TILAK ROAD, PUNE-411 002, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

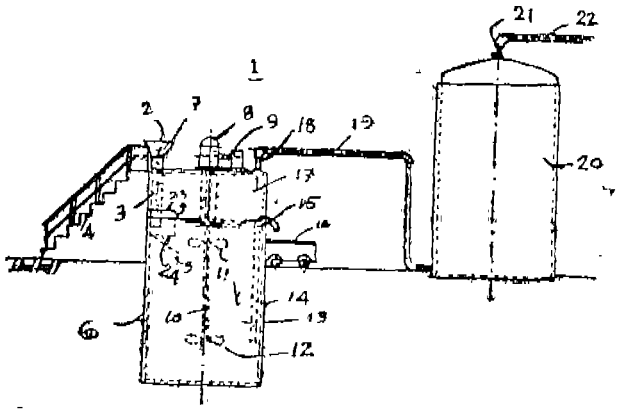
Inventor: RAJENDRAKUMAR VINAYAK RAO SARAF.

Application No. 188/BOM/1989 FILED 10 JUL, 1989.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

A plant for generating biogas from biomass obtained from Kitchen waste from hotels, messes, cantens and the like comprising an enaerobic digester in the form of a closed chamber having a hopper at the top of the said chambor, an outlet for biogas leading to a gas holding tank, an outlet for removing sludge, there is provided at the top a mechanised stirrer having a vertical shaft reaching downwards, the said vertical shaft having two propellers, one at the upper level to mix and push the contents downwards while the other propeller is located at the lower level to stirr the contents and push the sludge upwards, characterised in that there is provided a predigester compartment with a slopping platform at the bottom and further having a pulrality of wide openings, the said hopper and pre-digester are so located that the major portion of the predigester remains dipped in the liquid contents of the said anaerobic digester.



Comp. Specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 35 E 170594

Int. Cl.: C 04 B, 35/10.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING REFRACTORY BRICKS AND INTRICATE SHAPED REFRACTORIES DIRECT FROM FRAGMENTED HIGH ALUMINOUS RAW MATERIALS/GREEN AGGREGATES WITH LESS THAN 70% $A_{12}O_8$ BY SINGLE STAGE FIRING AT LESS THAN 1550°C.

Applicants: THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DEEPAK GANGADHAR BANAWALIKAR, (2) PERVEZ PALLONJI VAZIFDAR, (3) DR. INDRA NATH CHAKRAVORTY AND (4) SUSHIL KANTA BISWAS.

Application No. 275/Bom/1989 Filed Oct 6, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

Improved process for manufacturing refractory bricks/intricate shaped refractories from high aluminous treen raw materials with less than 70% $A_{12}O_8$ by a single stage firing at less than 1550°C., characterised by the steps of admixing sillimanite sand and sintered/fused mullite, andalusite/kyanite fines, calcined alumina and clay pulverised to pass through less than 350 Tyler mesh at interval of 5%, inter-blending said admixed green raw materials with sillimanite sand passed through less than 30 Tyler mesh at interval of 5%, blending the admixture with plastic clay, andalusite/kyanite, calcined alumina passed through less than 150 Tyler mesh at interval of 1% as given in herein stated TABLE-I, Pelletizing/nodulizing said blended green mass with addition of organic/inorganic binders stated in TABLE-II herein wherein the water content in said binders being less than 20% and preferably varying from 5—20% by weight, fragmenting said pellets/nodules to pass through less than 7 Tyler mesh, air/oven drying said fragmented mass to retain moisture level of 5% by weight, moulding said partially dried fragmented mass into predetermined refractory bricks/intricate shaped refractories and attain predetermined density, further air/oven drying said moulded refractories at temp. less than 200°C, for removing residual moisture therefrom to prevnet cracking of said moulded refractories during firing step, firing said oven dried refractories at temp. less than 1550°C., and allowing said fired refractories to gradually cool down to ambient temp. under controlled conditions to attain volume stability and product characteristics stated in TABLE-III herein.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages; Drawings—Nil

CLASS: C 11 D 1/83, 3/30 170595

Int. Cl. : 170A [XL111(4)].

STABLE DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS IN LIQUID OR GEL FORM.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: APPAYA RAGHUNATH NAIK.

Application No. 55/BOM/1990. Flied March 9, 1990. Priority date Mar 10, 1989.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims

CLAIM-1

A stable detergent cmposition in liquid or gel form containing from 10 to 80% by weight of an active detergent mixture and also containing water, the active detergent mixture compising;

(a) anionic detergent active other than alkyll ether sulphate;

(b) alkyl ether sulphate having an average ethoxylation value of between 1 and 5, the weight ratio of components (a) to (b) being in the range 2 : 1 to 1 : 10; and

(c) betaine and/or amine oxide, the molar ratio of components (a) to (c) being in the range 3 : 1 to 1 : 3; and

(d) a water-soluble nonionic detergent active material in an amount of more than 35%, but less than 50% by weight of the active detergent mixture.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages. Drgs. Nil

CLASS : 189, Gr. [LXVI (9)] 170596

Int. Cl.: A 61 K, 7/00.

PROCESS FOR MAKING A DIESTER.

Applicant: Hindustan Lever Limited of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay 400 020, Maharashtra, India, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Inventors: 1. Hans Marcel BRAND and 2. Robert Pieter ROGGEVEEN.

Application No. 67/BOM/1990, Filed 23rd March 1990.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch-13.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a diester of the formula in which

$CH_3—(CH2)_5—CH(OCOR1)—(CH2)_{10}—COOR2$

R1 is a saturated, branched chain hydrocarbon radical having 15 to 21 carbon atoms and R2 is a saturated, branched chain hydrocarbon radical haing 8 to 22 carbon atoms, the process comprising converting 12-hydroxystearic acid, a C_{16}-C_{22} branched chain carboxylic acid and a C_8—C_{22} Primary alcohol and/or functional derivative of these compounds into a diester by a method known per se.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages; Drwg. Nil

CLASS: 160A [LII(3)] 170597

Int. Cl.: B62B 1/24.

A DEVICE FOR CARRYING AND DUMPING OF MATERIALS.

Applicants & Inventor: SUNIL BHUPENDRA PATEL of 2, RAJAB MAHAL, 144, M. KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 020, & DR. SAROJ KUMAR KOHANTY,, 201, PUJA APTS; KAILASH NAGAR, SOCIETY, GHODDOD ROAD, SURAT-395007, GUJRAT.

Application No. 76/BOM/1990, Filed March 28, 1990.

Complete after provisional left on 13-8-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Banch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

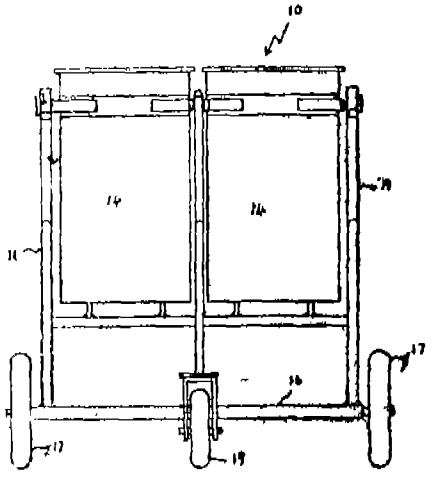
A device for carrying and dumping of materials, such as, waste and the garbage into a common refuse collector bin, which comprises :

at least one pair of structural frames proceeding upwardly from a common location deviating to predetermined destinations, one free ends of the said pair of structural frames are formed to hold the device manually and the other ends of the said pair of structural frames are provided with hook members;

at least one container, the upper portion being pivoted to the said, structural frame near the hook members; and the other side at the lower position provided with a handle to lift-up the said container;

the said structural frames being mounted on a pair of wheel members, via an axle to transport the same from one place to the other; and

a swivel wheel connected to the said axle and the hook carrying end of the said structural frames.



Comp. Specn. 9 pages; Drawings 2 sheets

Prov. Specification 3 pages, Drawings Nil

CLASS: 55. F. XIX (1). 170598

Int. Cl.: A 61 K, 49/00.

C12 Q 1/04.

A PROCESS TO MANUFACTURE UNIFORMLY SIZED GOLD-SOL-PARTICLES AND COATING WITH ANTIBODY.

Applicants: LUPIN LABORATORIES LIMITED, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act 1956, having its Registered Office at 159, C.S.T. Road Kalina, Santacruz (East), BOMBAY-400 098, Maharashtra, India.

Inventors: Dr. Niyam Sharma & Dr. Arvind Saxena.

Application No. 119/BOM/1990 Filed 14th May 1990.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch-400 013.

2 Claims

A process to manufacture uniformly sized Gold-Sol-Particles and coating with Antibody interalia comprising of treating chloroauric acid with sodium citrate solution in the ratio of 1 : 1.5 to 2.5 W/W and then treating the resultant Gold Solution with antibody solution while maintaining pH of the solution between 7.1 to 7.5 using sodium carbonate.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages Drawing Nil

CLASS: 20 B [XLII (2)] 170599

Int. Cl.: B 42 D 17/00.

IMPROVED REUSABLE ADVERTISING MEDIA FOLDER-CUM-HOLDER-CUM-WRITING PAD FOR EASE OF READING OR WRITING PAD ON A NEWSPAPER AND THE LIKE DISPOSABLE READING MATERIAL IN TRAIN OR THE LIKE MOVING VEHICLE.

Applicant & Inventor: RUSI MANECKSHAW DARUWALLA an Indian citizen, Flat 319, Samudra Mahal Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018, Maharashtra, India.

Application No. 178/Bom/1990 Filed 3rd July 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

Improved reusable advertizing media folder-cum-holder-cum-writing pad for ease of reading or writing on a newspaper or the like disposable reading material in train or the like transport vehicle is characterised by a plurality of rigid panels made of semi-rigid plastic sheets, cardboard Covered with rexine, leather cloth, leather, resin impregnated cloth, acrylic plastic sheet, fiberglass sheet and the like rigid or semi-rigid material, said panels being hingeably attached to each other by vertically and horizontally extending flexible central back column acting as a spine for rotating or folding them as a first fold axially from 180 to 360 degree arc of a circle and wherein said central vertically extending spine thereof is provided with a ribbon or elastic band for sliding therebetween centerfold spread sheet of a newspaper

or the like and one of said fold is provided with a clip for scribbling pad and a pocket for detachably mounting a whiting instrument and/or a paper respective panels being used as advertising media.

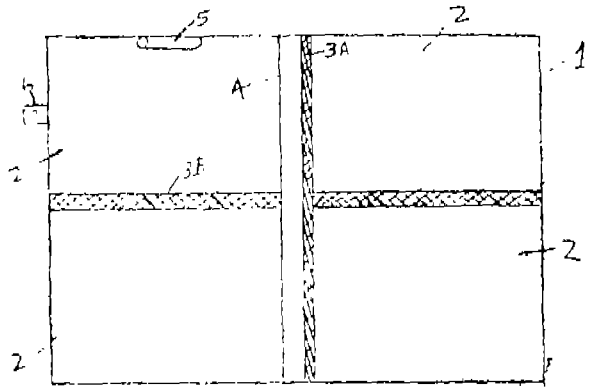


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 55 E 4 [XIX (1)] 170600
32 F 1 [IX (1)]

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—27/00; C 07 D—311/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE NOVEL ACYL LABDANE DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : HOECHST INDIA LTD. HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400-021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. YATENDRA KHANDELWAL, (2) MRS. RAJESHWARI KAHAN, (3) DR. BANSI LAL, (4) DR. ALLIBHAIMOHANBHAI DOHADWALLA, (5) DR. RAMANUJAM RAIGOPALAN & (6) DR. RICHARD HELMUT RUPP.

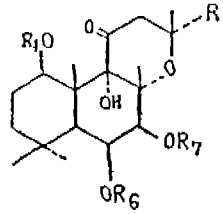
Application No. 193/Bom/90 Filed JUL 30, 1990.
Ante-dated to August 23, 1988.

Divisional to 238/BOM/1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of pharmacologically active novel acyl labdane derivatives of the formula I.



Formula I

shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R stands for vinyl, R_1 stands for hydrogen or a group of the formula $R_3R_4R_5$ Si wherein R_3R_4 and R_5 are each independently alkyl, R_7 stands for a group of the formula shown in Fig 1.

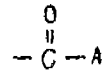


FIG. 1

of the accompanying drawings wherein A stands for OR_2, wherein R_2 stands for alkyl or A stands for the group shown in the Fig 2.

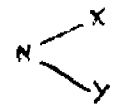


FIG. 2

of the accompanying drawings, wherein when X and Y are the same they stands for hydrogen or alkyl, when X stands for hydrogen or lower alkyl, Y stands for alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, amino or hydroxy, X and Y together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring containing optionally an additional hetero atom and is optionally substituted by alkyl or aryl, R_6 stands for a group shown in Fig.3.

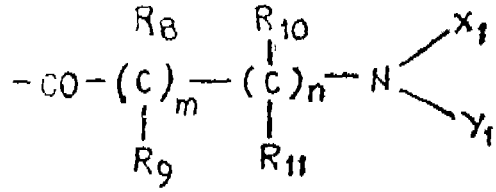
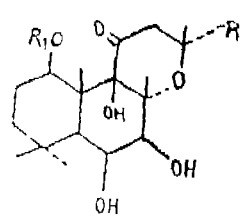


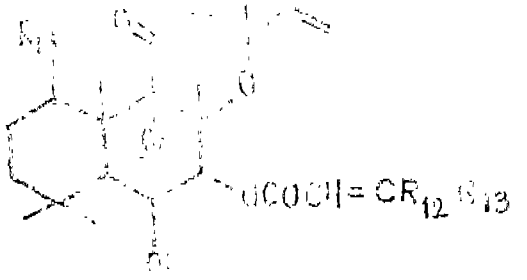
FIG. 3

of the accompanying drawings wherein m and n stand for integers 0 - 10, and R_8 and R_9 which may be the same stand for hydrogen or lower alkyl when R_8 stands for hydrogen. R_9 stands for hydroxy, thiol, alkyl or aryl, R_{10} stands for hydrogen, R_{11} stands for hydrogen hydroxy or alkyl, X_1 stands for hydrogen when Y_1 stands for hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkanoyl, aryl, cycloalkyl aralkyl, aryl, heterocycle, amino, substituted amino, hydroxy, acyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, Carbamoyl, Carboxylalkyl or carbalkoxy alkyl, when X_1 and Y_1 are the same they stand for alkyl substituted alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, when X_1 stands for, alkyl, Y_1 stands for substituted alkyl, cycloakyl, aralkyl, dialkylamino or alkyl when X_1 and Y_1 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached stand for a heterocycle, it may contain one or more heteroatom(s) which is/are optionally substituted at one or more places by by alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxy, alkyl or hydroxy which comprises reacting a compound of the formula IIa.



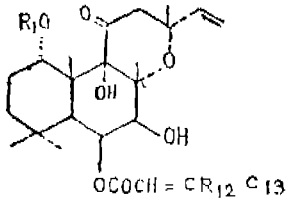
Formula II a

shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R, and R_1 are as defined above with a carboxylic acid of the formula $R_{12}R_{13}C=CH-COOH$, where in R_{12} and R_{13} each stands for hydrogen, alkyl or aryl in the presence of 4—N—dimethylamino pyridine and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) in an organic solvent such as dry dimethylformamide or dry ethyl acetate at 20° to 30°C obtain a compound of the formula Va



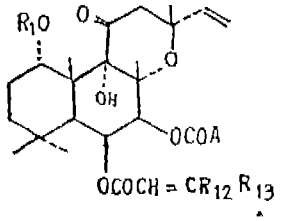
Formula Va

shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R_1, R_{12} and R_{13} are as defined above, isolating and purifying the compounds of the formula Va from the reaction mixture, treating the compound of the formula Va with an alkali such as sodium hydroxide in water soluble organic solvent such as acetonitrile to obtain a compound of the formula VIa.



Formula VIa

shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R_1 R_{12} and R_{13} are as defined earlier, treating the compound of the formula VIa with [illegible] the formula ClCoA wherein A has the same meaning as described above such as haloalkyl formate in the presence of pyridine and 4—dinethylamin pyridine in an organic solvent such as dichloromethane or ethyl acetate to obtain a compound of formula VIIa



Formula VII a

shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein A stands for $OR_2°$ wherein R_2 has the same meaning as described earlier and $R_1°$ R_{12} and R_{13} are also described above or with a carbamoyl chloride in the presence of 4—dimethylamino pyridine and hydroquinone monoethylether in an organic solvent such as pyridine to obtain a compound of the formula VIIa, wherein A stands for the group shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein when X and Y are as defined above and R_1, R_{12} and R_{13} are as defined earlier, treating the compound of the formula VIIa with amine of the formula $HNX_2Y_2°$ wherei X_2 and Y_2 have the same meaning as described earlier for X and Y respectively in organic solvent such as dichloromethane at 20—30° C to obtain compound of the formula I and isolating and purifying the compound of the formula I from the reaction mixture.

Complete specification -21 pages; Drawings-2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 55 B_2 3 170601

Int. Cl. : A61L 2/00, 2/16, 2/18, 2/20

"METHOD FOR STERILIZATION OF ARTICLES AND A DEVICE THEREFOR".

Applicant : SURGIKOS, INC., OF 2500 ARBROOK BLVD. ARLINGTON, TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : (1) PAUL T. JACOBS,

(2) Ronald F. BERRY AND

(3) TOBY A. SOTO

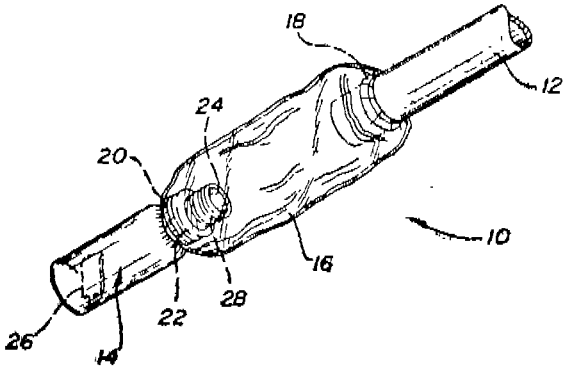
Application No. : 583/Cal/88 filed on July 12, 1988

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A method for sterilization of articles having a narrow lumen therein which comprises dispositing the article within a chamber, evacuating the chamber, and introducing a first supply of antimicrobial vapor into said chamber to contact and sterilize said article, the improvement comprising connecting a vessel containing a second supply of antimicrobial solution of the lumen of said article prior to disposing the article in the chamber subjecting the solution to reduced pressure of less than 20 torr to vaporize the solution whereby antimicrobial vapor derived from said second supply of antimicrobial solution is introduced directly into said lumen of said article.

Fig.-1



(Complete Specification-22 pages Drgs 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40-G 170602

Int. Cl. : A 61 L 2/20

"A PROCESS FOR VAPOR STERILIZATION OF ARTICLES TO RENDER THEM FREE OF MICRO-ORGANISMS"

Applicant : SURGIKOS, INC. OF 2500 ARBROOK BLVD., ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76010, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : (1) PAUL TAYLOR JACOBS.
(2) Szu-Min Lin,
(3) Tralance Obuama Addy

Application No. 584/Cal/1988 filed on 12th July, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process of vapor sterilization of articles to render them free of micro-organisms comprising the steps of :

(a) Placing an article to be sterilized into a sterilization Chamber;

(b) Evacuating said chamber to a pressure below about 1-0 torr.

(c) Introducing a solutaion of hydrogen peroxide into the chamber thus causing hydrogen peroxide solution to vapourize and contact said article, the concentration of hydrogen peroxide in said solution being from about 10% to 70%; and

(d) Maintaining said chamber at a pressure below the vapour pressure of the hydrogen peroxide for a period of time sufficient to achieve sterilization.

(Complete Specification - 17 pages Drgs 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.; 9A & F & 93 170603

Int. Cl. : H01L 21/00, C30B 15/00, 23/00, 25/00, 31/00

"METHOD FOR PRODUCING A SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC COMPOSITE BODY."

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELAWARE, 19711 U.S.A.

Inventor : RAINESH K. DWIVEDI.

Application No. 656 Cal/88 filed on 3rd August, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A method for producing a self-supporting ceramic composite body comprising as plurality of axially aligned, spaced apartwalls having a bounded cross-section and generally inversely replicating in opposed directions the geometry of a pattern of parent metal comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of aluminium silicon, titanium, tin, zirconium and hafnium said ceramic composite body comprising (1) a ceramic matrix such as herein described obtained by oxidation reaction of the parent metal with an oxidant such as herein described to form an oxidation reaction product, said parent metal optionally being used in conjunction with a dopant such as herein described, and (2) a filler such as herein described embedded by said matrix. the method comprising the steps of :

(a) Providing a parent metal body having at least one open cavity to provide a wall with a bounded cross-section and opposed wall surfaces:

(b) Juxtaposing at least one bedding of conformable filler on said wall surfaces, said bedding of filler being characterized by (1) being permeable to said oxidant when required for said oxidant to contact the molten parent metal in step (c) and being permeable to infiltration by the growth of the oxidation reaction product through the respective bedding of filler, and (2) retaining sufficient conformability to provide for accommodation of the melting - point volume change of said parent metal and any differential thermal expansion between said parent metal and the respective beddings of filler;

(c) Heating said embedded shaped parent metal to a temperature above its metling point but below the melting point of said oxidation reaction product to form a body of molten parent metal and, at said temperature,

(1) Reacting the molten parent metal with said oxidant to form said oxidation reaction product.

(2) Maintaining at least a portion of said oxidation reaction product in contact with and between said body of molten metal and said oxidant, to progressively draw molten metal from said body of molten metal through the oxidation reaction product and into said bedding of filler to concurrently form said plurality of axially aligned, spaced apart walls in said bedding of filler as oxidation reaction product continues to form at the interface between said oxidant and previously formed oxidation reaction product, and

(3) Continuing said reaction for a time sufficient to at least partially embed the filler with said oxidation reaction product by growth of the latter to form a self-supporting ceramic composite body having a plurality of axially aligned, spaced apartwalls with a bounded cross-section which generally inversely replicate the geometry of the pattern thereby forming at least two axially aligned fluid passageways; and

(d) Separating the resulting self-supporting composite body from excess filler, if any.

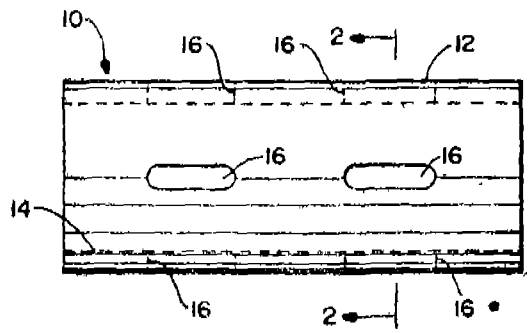


Fig. 1

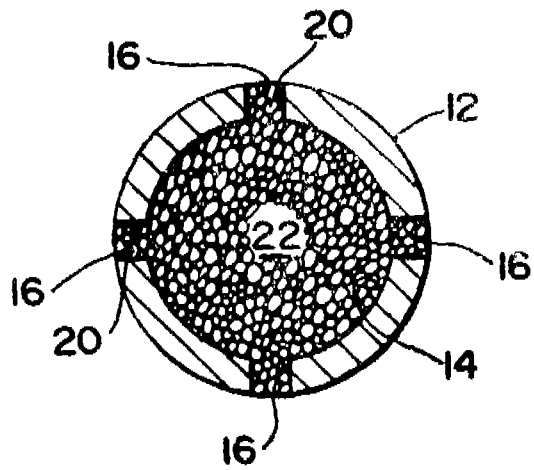


Fig 2

(Complete Specification 39 pages Drgs 6 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 93 35-E

170604

Int. Cl. : C04B 35/52, 41/00

"METHOD FOR PRODUCING A SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC BODY"

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELWARE 19711 U.S.A.

Inventor : (1) TERRY DENNIS CLAAR
(2) GERHARD HANS SCHIROKY
(3) KEVIN PETER POCHOPIEN

Application No. 1010/Cal/88 filed on December 6, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

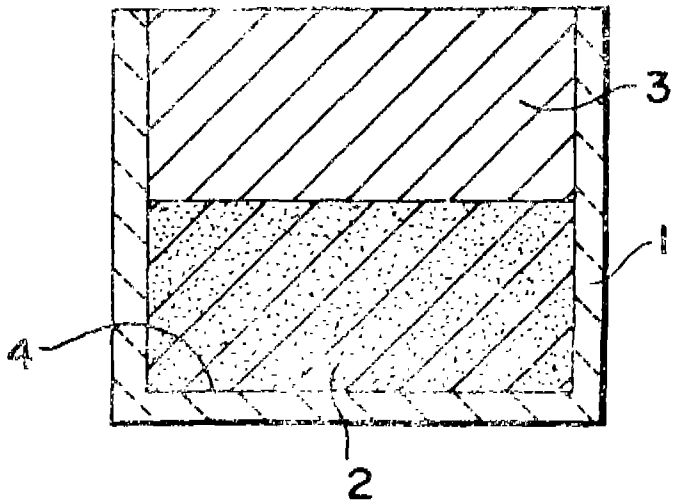
7 Claims .

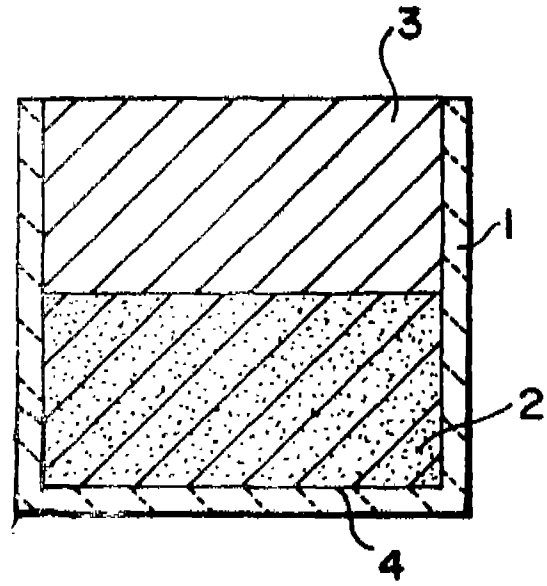
A method for producing a self-supporting ceramic composite body comprising :

Selecting a parent metal such as herein described : Heating said parent metal in a substantially inert atmosphere to a temperature above its melting point to form a body of molten parent metal :

contacting said body of molten parent metal with a mass selected from the group consisting of (1) a mass comprising boron carbide and at least one additive selected from the group consisting of tantalum carbide, zirconium carbide and zirconium diboride, and (2) a mass comprising boron carbide, wherein said parent metal comprises zirconium parent metal containing less than about 1000 ppm by weight tin;

maintaining said temperature for a time sufficient to permit infiltration of said molten parent metal into said mass and to permit reaction of said molten parent metal with said boron carbide to form at least one boron-containing compound such as herein described and containing said infiltration reaction for a time sufficient to produce said self-supporting ceramic composite body comprising at least one parent metal boron-containing compound.





Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 201 B

170605.

Int. Cl : B09B 3/00, B01 D 53/34

"A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HARDENING SHOP EFFLUENT"

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : FRIENDRICH PREISSER.

Application No. 1021/Cal/88 filed on December 12, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for the treatment of hardening shop effluent to render them substantially free of pullutant and free of toxic substances the process comprising evaporating the liquid in a vessel andeliminating the residue remaining, characterised in that, for evaporation, the supply of heat takes place via the free liquid surface, it being necessary to keep the temperature to 50 to 85°C in a surface layer of the liquid of about 5 mm, and in that a stream of air, whose water-vapour absorption capacity is greater than corresponds to the amount of vapour liberated by the supply of heat, is passed over the free liquid surface.

Compl. Specn. 5 pages. Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 154 G

170606

Int. Cl. B 41 M 5/00

"PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF A COLOUR DEVELOPER FOR THE COLOUR TRANSFER SYSTEM USED IN CARBONLESS COPY PAPER".

Applicant : BUSINESS FORMS LIMITED, OF 6A, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : (1) MR. ARUN SUD
(2) DR SANKAR KUMAR PAUL

Application No. 817/Cal/89 filed on October 3, 1989. [Divisional of appln. No. 418/Cal/87, antidated to 25th May 1987]

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for preparing colour developer for the colour transfer system used in carbonless copy paper comprising dispersing silica and kaolin in water in relative parts, such as exemplified herein, under stirring, adding to the dispersion so obtained p-pthenyl plenol formaldehyde resin, oxidised starch solution in water and SBR latex, in relative parts such as herein described, and mixing throughly, e.g. in a ball mill.

Compl. Specn., 15 pages. Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 154 G 170607

Int. Cl. : B 41 M 5/00

"A COLOUR DEVELOPER SHEET FOR USE IN CARBONLESS COPY PAPER".

Applicant : BUSINESS FORMS LIMITED, OF 6A, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA 700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : (1) MR. ARUN SUD

(2) DR. SANKAR KUMAR PAUL

Application No. 818/Cal/89 filed on October 3, 1989.

[Divisional of application No. 418/Cal/87; antidated to 25th May, 1987]

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

3 Claims

A colour developer sheet for use in a carbonless copy paper colour transfer system having a microencapsulated electron donating chromogenic colour former as herein defined, said colour developer sheet having coated thereon a colour developer, such as herein described, and containing pectin or sulfacted starch to improve the image response time, in related parts, such as herein described.

Compl. Specn 14 pages. Drgs Nil.

Cl. 154 G 170608

Int. Cl. : B 41 M 5/00.

CARBONLESS PAPER COLOUR TRANSFER SYSTEM

Applicant : BUSINESS FORMS LIMITED OF 6A, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 071 West Bengal India.

Inventors (1) MR. ARUN SUD.

(2) DR. SANKAR KUMAR PAUL.

Application No. 819/Cal/1989, filed 3rd October, 1989.

[Divisional of application No. 418/Cal/87-antidated to 25th May, 1987]

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A carbonless copy paper colour transfer system comprising one or more pressure-sensitive colour transfer sheets having bottom side of said sheet or of each of said sheets coated with a first layer containing an electron donating chromogenic colour former, as herein defined, said first layer of said sheet or of each of said sheets being in contact with a second layer coated on top of a second sheet, or on top of each sheet of a further set of pressure sensitive colour transfer sheets, when more than one is provided said second layer containing an electron accepting colour developer, as herein defined, said colour former being dispersed in a known hydrophilic colloid solution to form substantially clusterfree microcapsules, the said colloid solution containing a water soluble graft copolymer having a backbone of carboxymethyl cellulose or gum arabic and side chains of polyacrylic acid or polymethacrylic acid, said side chains comprising from 5 to 10 percent by weight of said copolymer, said copolymer being in an amount 12.5 to 25% by weight of said colloid material, and the amount of colour former being selected on the basis of colour density desired, the lower or lower most of said sheets, where plurality thereof are provided, being not coated, if desired, with said first layer on its bottom surface.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 154 G 170609

Int. Cl. : B 41 M 5/00

"PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF COLOUR FORMER MICROCAPSULES FOR USE IN THE CARBONLESS COPY PAPER"

Applicant : BUSINESS FORMS LIMITED, OF 6A, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA 700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : (1) MR. ARUN SUD

(2) DR. SANKAR KUMAR PAUL

Application No. 820/Cal/89 filed on October 3, 1989.

[Divisional of application No. 418/Cal/87 ante dated to 25th May, 1987].

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

2 Claims

Process for preparing colour former microcapsules for use in carbonless copy paper comprising dissolving acid treated gelatin in warm water, emulsifying alkylnapthalene containing crystal violet lactone in said gelatine solution, adding dilute aqueous solution of one or more of a thickening agent such as carboxymethyl cellulose, gum arabic, graft copolymers of carboxymethyl cellulose and gum arabic containing polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid to said emulsion in related parts, such as herein described, under mild stirring and adding to it large quantities of warm water, stirring, adjusting the pH thereof to 5.0 - 5.5 with aqueous alkali, adding 50 parts of formaldehyde resin to it, adjusting the pH to 10 with dilute aqueous alkali, to the dispersion so obtained adding cellulose powder, starch and partially hydrolysed polyvinyl alcohol.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages. Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 129, J 170610

Int. Cl. : 21 B 1/00

"SIZING MILL AND METHOD OF ROLLING A ROLL MATERIAL"

Applicant : DAIDOTOKUSHUKO KABUSHIKIKAISHA, OF 11-18 NISHIKICHOME, NAKA-KU, NAGOYA-SHI, JAPAN,

Inventor : (1) TAKESHI SASAKI,

(2) KIYOHARU MORITA

Application No. 849/Cal/88, filed on October 14, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims

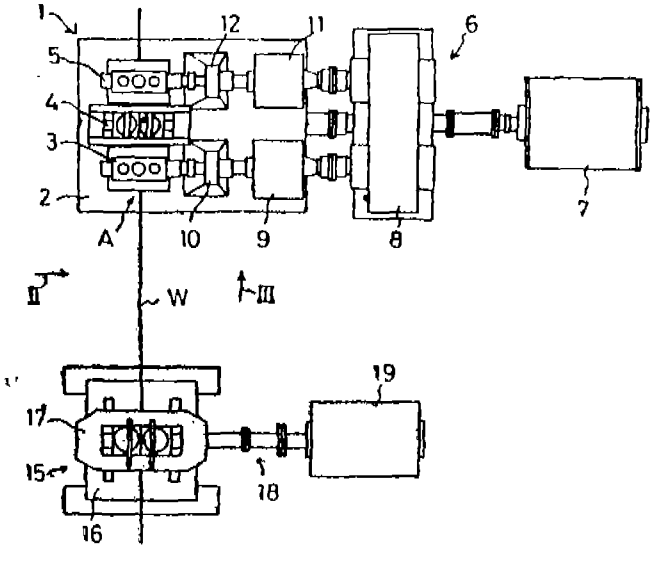
A sizing mill for rolling further a roll material comprising at least two roll stands arranged along a planned passage line of a roll material each of said roll stands having

(a) a housing and

(b) a pair of roll each of which is provided with a groove on the circumferential surface thereof and is rotatably mounted in said housing,

the axial direction of the roll in one of said roll stands differing by 90° from that of the roll in the other of said roll stands and

the groove on each of said rolls consisting of bottom surface which is a circular arc in cross section, the size of said circular arc being determined such that the angle made by a line passing the center and one end of said circular arc and a line passing the center and the other end of said circular arc may be equal to a value selected in an interval 90° to 140°, and of both side surfaces which are, in cross section, circular arcs of a radius larger than that of the circular arc of said botton surface or segments of line.



Compl. Specn. 32 pages Drgs. - 8 sheets

Ind. Cl : 170 B, XLIII (4), 170611

Int. Cl : CII D 3/02, 3/12.

DETERGENT COMPOSITION FOR WASHING AND SOFTENING FABRICS.

Applicants : Hindustan Lever Limited, of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra, India, a company incorporated under the Indian companies Act, 1913.

Inventors : (1) Ian Roger Kenyon

(2) Robin Shell Heslam

(3) William Derek Emery

(4) Hermes Jun, Murakami.

Application No. 184/Bom/1989 Filed, 5th July, 1989.

Convention dated 6th July, 1988, No. 3816112, (U.K.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent office, Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

A detergent composition for washing and softening fabrics comprising from 2-50% by wt. at least one detergent active material and, as a fabric softening agent, from 1.5 - 35% by wt. a smectite clay mineral (calculated on clay mineral) which is a 2:1 layer phyllosilicate possessing a lattice charge deficiency in the range of 0.2 to 0.4g equivs. per half unit cell.

Comp. Specification-15 pages; Drawings. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 32F 3(C), IX (1), 170612

Int. Cl. : C 07C 31/22; CIID 19/00.

PROCESS FOR PURIFYING CRUDE GLYCEROL.

Applicants : Hindustan Level Limited, Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Inventors : (1) Thomas Buenemann,

(2) Johannes Cornelis Ondejans,

(3) Pietro gamba

(4) Aldo Rampi,

Application No. 222/Bom/1989 filed on 9-8-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent office, Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

A process for purifying crude glycerol characterized in that the process comprises the step of microfiltration (as defined above) over a filter material such as herein described on a ceramic support such as herein described.

Comp. Specification : 13 pages. Drawing : Nil

Ind. Cl. : 35 E G B Gr. [XXV (2)] 170613

39 L Gr. [III]

Int. Cl. : C 01 F—7/02

C or B—35/10

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING HIGH REFRACTORY ABRASION RESISTANT TUBULAR ALUMINA AGGREGATES/GRANULES/PARTICULATES FOR BEING MOULDED INTO SHAPED REFRACTORY BRICKS AND MONOLITHICS.

Applicant : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES' LIMITED AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT : CEMENT HOUSE 121 MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) Sivarama Krishnan Narayanan

(2) Vikas Neelakanth Damale

(33 Pervez Pallonji Vazifdar

(4) Tapan Mukhopadhyay

(5) Sushil Kanta Biswas

(6) Dr. Indra Nath Chakraborty.

Application No. 231/Bom/1989 Filed on 17-8-1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

Improved process for manufacturing high refractory/abrasion resistant tabular alumina aggregates having product characteristics given in Table-I comprises the steps of :—

(a) Intergrinding/grinding together the raw materials such as alumina, bauxite with herein stated additives/grinding aids and mineralizers in the ratio as given in Table-II,

(b) nodulizing/pelletizing/briquetting the ground mass of sten (a) into briquettes/spheres/cylinders with the addition of hereinafter stated binders such as dextrose/ligno-sulphonates/molasses dilute mineral acids and resin solutions in hereinafter stated ratios,

(c) drying the product of step (b) to attain a desired moisture level of not more than 4% in the dried mass and preferably in the range of 1—4% in the dried mass,

(d) fragmenting/crussing/pulverising the dried product of step (c) in to smuller pieces in a grinder or a ball mill and sieving to pass through 4 to 25 mesh size,

(e) firing the product of step (d) in a rotary kiln or a furnace at a temp. not less than 1600 Deg. C. and preferably at a temperature varying from 1600—1800 deg. C. depending upon the composition of raw materials in the product mix and the end refractory use to which the castable granules particles are to be put to, and

(f) cooling the product of step (e) to ambient temperature and the product of step (f) on cooling attains high quality alumina (corrundum) crystals having product characteristics given in hereinbefore stated Table-I and having microscopic tabular/oblate/discoidal/equantal/equiaxial/spherical/bladed/triaxial/prolate/rod shapes depending upon the ingredients of the raw material composition forming tabular alumina aggregates for being moulded into refractory bricks/shapes or monolithics.

(Complete specification 17 pages; Drawing Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E [IX (1)] 170614

Int. Cl. : C 12 P 1/04

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PULY-BETA-HYDROXYBUTYRATE FROM BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS STRAINS.

Applicants : GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS COMPANY LTD, PO FERTILIZER NAGAR, 391 750, DIST. VADODARA, GUJARAT.

Inventors : (1) DR. MAHESHBHAI HARIBHAI MEHTA
(2) DR. MOHAMMAD AMIR SIDDIQUI
(3) DR. KANUBHAI ANTOLBHAI PATEL
(4) DEEPAK NATAWARLAL SHAH and
(5) MRS. KIRTIKAUMUDI RAJESH PATEL.

Application No. 247/Bom/1989 Filed Sep. 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

17 Claims

1. A process for the production of poly-Beta-hydroxybutyrate from Bacillus thurringiansis strains, comprising the steps of obtaining a culture of *Bacillus*

thuringiensis;

maintaining the said culture on a nutrient medium as herein described;

inoculating the said culture in a production medium containing glucose peptone and a salt solution;

allowing the said culture to ferment the said production medium at temperature between 29—32 OC to produce a biomass; and

obtaining the poly-Beta-hydroxybutyrate from said biomass by ultra-filteration and drying to a dry powder.

(Comp. Spec. 13 pages; Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 25 170615

Int. Cl. : C04 B, 35/06

IMPROVED TWO-STAGE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING STABILIZED SINTERED DOLOMITE REFRACTORY AGGREGATES AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING REFRACTORY BRICKS/SHAPES FROM SAID DOLOMITE AGGREGATES.

Applicants : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LTD, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) TAPAN MUKHOPADHYAY
(2) SIVARAMAKRIHNAN NARAYAN
(3) SUSHIL KANTA BISWAS &
(4) DR. ANJAN KUMAR CHATTERJEE

Application No. 248/Bom/1989 Filed Sep. 11, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims

1. Improved two-stage drying/sintering process of manufacturing stabilized sintered dolomite refrectory aggregates having product analysis given in Table-II from ingredients given in Table-I comprising in the first stage dry grinding together or separately delomite and other ingredients given in Table-I to pass through-120 tyler mesh; then wet grinding powdered dolomite with addition of water and grinding aids such as furnace oil/tri-ethyl-amine/steric acid or combination thereof to form a slurry; even or air drying the slurry at temp. less than 180 deg. C. to remove excess moisture therefrom; pulverizing/briquetting/nodu-lizing the dry dolomite mass with addition of organic and/or inorganic binders such as dextrose/dextrene/PVA (Poly Vinyl Alcohol)/Paraffin wax/sulfite lye or combinations thereof and calcining said dolomite nodules at temp. less than 1650 deg. C. for 3—6 hrs till CaO in dolomite gets/converted into di-calcium silicates and increases the water and hydration resistance to exides, and cooling down the calcined dolomite to ambient temperature; and in the second stage crushing/grading the calcined dolomite aggregates of first stage with addition of organic binders such as dextrose/dextrene/PVA (Poly Vinyl Alcohol)/paraffin wax/sulfits lye to form a slurry, moulding said slurry into refractory bricks/shapes under hydraulic or like press, oven or air drying said moulded shapes at a temp. less than 180 deg. C. to remove moisture therefrom, firing said dried moulded shapes at temp. less than 1550 deg. C. and which on cooling down to ambient temp-attain stable characteristics given in Table-III having increassed hydration and thermal shock resistance.

(Comp. Speci. 16 pages; Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 85 C (XXXI), 141 E, D [XXXIII (8)] 170616

Int. Cl. : F 27B-21/10

APPARATUS FOR CHARGING MATERIAL TO BB SINTERED INTO A SINTERING MACHINE

Applicants : NKK CORPORATION A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, LOCATED AT 1-2, 1-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) Makoto GOCHO
(2) Masayasu SHIMIZU
(3) Hidetoshi NODA
(4) Osamu KOMATSU
(5) Hideaki INOUE.

Application No. 250/Bom/1989 Filed on 11-9-1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

9 Claims

An apparatus or charging material to be sintered into a sintering machine comprising;

a shuttle conveyer transporting pelletized material to be sintered.

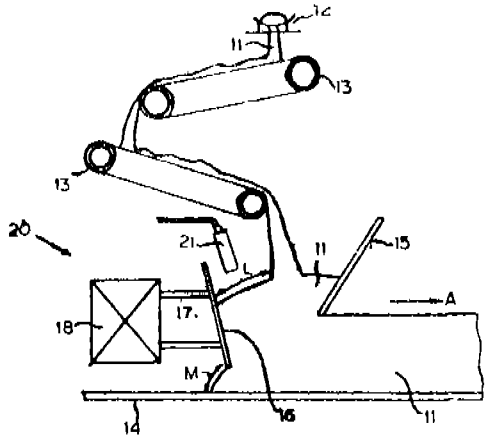
a wide conveyer arranged on the lower side o the shuttle conveyer, receiving said pelleeized material rom said shuttle conveyer and feding said pelletized material to a pallet of a sintering machine moving in a predeterminel direction.

a deflector plate arranged on the lower side of the wide conveyer for stacking up of the said pelletized material received from the side wide conveyer over the said pallet; and

a device for controlling the said stacked up material consisting of a support plate supporting the material stacked up over the said pallet from behind, said support plate being arranged facing said deflector plate below the wide conveyer and over the apper side of said pallet;

a plurality of support bar for supporting the said support plate and a drive controlling device for controlling the forward and the backward movements and inclination of the support plate; and

a monitoring device for monitoring the said stacked up material to be sintered, arranged near a position where the material to be sintered is fed to the pallet.



(Comp. Spec. 13 Pages Drwg. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. 35E 170617

Int. Cl. C04B, 38/10

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MANUFACTURING INSULATED POROUS REFRACTORY BRICKS/INTRICATE SHAPED REFRACTORIES.

Applicants : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES' LTD; 121, MAHARASHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) SIVARAMAKRISHNAN NARAYAN
(2) PERVEZ PALLONJI VAJIFDAR
(3) UDAYAN MAJUMDAR AND
(4) SUHIL KANTA BISWAS.

Application No. 274/Bom/1989. Filed Oct 6, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

Improved method of manufacturing insulated porous refractory bricks intricate shaped refractories having product characteristics hereinstated in Table-I characterised by the steps comprising crushing/grinding separately hereindescribed aluminous materials to —120 Tyler mesh, setting agents to —170 Tyler mesh, combustibles to less than 0.3 mm size and mixing blending of the said ground material thereafter to attain desired homogeneity and further mixing the said homogeneous mass with water in the range of 20—45% by weight of water to form slurry of predetermined consistency, pouring/vibrating/setting said slurry in gang moulds to obtain predetermined refractory shapes, demoulding the moulded shapes having a moisture level of less than 45% being reduced to less than 1% moisture in two air/oven drying steps wherein on said first air drying step being carrtied out at ambient temp. moisture level in said demoulded shakes gets reduced to less than 40% and on said second oven drying step being carried out at temp. less than 200° C. and preerably varying from 100° C. (depending upon the composition of raw mix) the moisture level in said oven dried shapes gets further reduced to less than 1% which prevent cracking during sintering step and at the same time combustibles in said demoulded shapes burn out completely leaving voil/cavities within said oven dried refractory shapes, sintering said oven dried shapes at temp. less than 1600°C. and preferably varying from 1300°—1400°. depending on the composition of raw mix, allowing said sintered porous refractory shapes to slowly cool down to ambent temperature under controlled conditions to attain high volume stability and finally cutting/grinding said cooled porous refractory shapes to bring their respective dimensions within pre-determined tolerance limit.

(Comp. Spec. 13 Pages; Drwg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 189 [LXVI (a)] 170618

Int. Cl. : A 61K, 7/48

AN AQUEOUS COSMETIC EMULSION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; 165 166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) MICHAEL CHARLES CHENERY
(2) DIPAK KANTI GHOSH
(3) CORRAINE WILLIAMS &
(4) PHILIP DALE ZIEGLER.

Application No. 124/Bom/90, filed May 16, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

11 Claim

An aqueous cosmetic emulsing comprising;

(i) a liquid isoparaffin;

(ii) a C_8 to C_{22} alkyl phosphate salt;

wherein the isoparaffin and alkyl phosphate salt are present in a respective weight ratio of from about 40:1 to about 1:1.

(Comp. Speci. 22 pages; Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 189 LXVI 170619

Int. Cl. : A61K-7/11

HAIR SETTING COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANES ACT, 1913.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS McGEE
(2) BRIAN ROSSALL
(3) PETER GALLACHER.

Application No. 156/Bom/1990 filed on 14-6-1990.

Convention dated 15-6-1989 No. 8913821.8 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims

A setting composition for setting hair comprising water soluble salts of polyaminoglucose glycan polymer complex in an amount of from 0.05 to 20% by weight, the composition having a PH from 2 to less than 7.

(Comp. Specification 14 Pages; Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 170 B, [XLIII (4)] 170620

Int. Cl. : C 11D, 3/39, 3/395

PARTICULATE BLEACH PROMOTING DETERGENT COMPOSITION ADDITIVE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.

Inventors : (1) CHARLES CRAIG NUNN

(2) WILLIAM JOSEPH WORLEY.

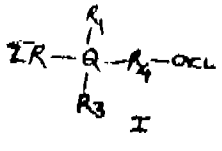
Application No. 183 Bom/1990 filed 18th July 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

18 Claims

Claim-1—A particulate bleach promoting detergent composition additive which is an intimately blended mixture comprising.

(i) from 30 to 95% of a precursor compound having the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings.



I

Wherein

R1, R2 and R3 are each a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkaryl, aryl, phenyl, hydroxyalkyl, polyoxyalkylene, and R40COL;

or two or more of R1, R2, and R3 together form an alkyl substituted or unsubstituted nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring system;

or at least one of R1, R2, and R3 is attached to R4 to form an akyl substituted or unsubstituted nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring system;

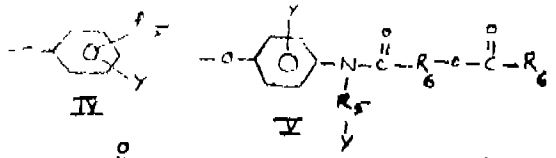
R4 is selected from a bridging group consisting of alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylenephenylene, phenylene, arylene, and polyalkoxylene; and wherein the bridging group can be unsubstituted or substituted with C1-C20 atoms selected from alkyl, alkenyl, benzyl, phenyl and aryl radicals;

Z-is a monovalent or multivalent anion leading to charge neutrality when combined with Q + in the appropriate ratio and wherein Z-is sufficiently oxidatively stable not to interfere significantly with bleaching by a peroxy carbonic acid;

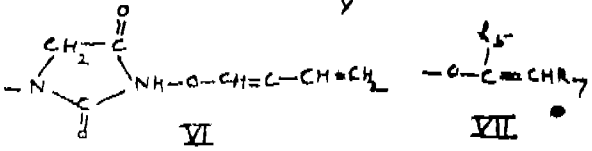
Q is nitrogen or phosphorous; and

L-is selected from the group consisting of groups of formula (III) to (VII)

III



IV V



VI VII

wherein R5 and R6 are a C1-C-12 alkyl group, R-7 is H or R5, and Y is selected from the group consisting of H,

—SO—3M+, —COO-M+, —SO—4M+, —N,(R5)X, NO2, OH and O-N(R5)2 and mixtures thereof; M+ is a cation which provides solubility to the precursor, and X-is an anion which provides solubility to the precursor;

(ii) a stabilizing agent for said precursor present in an effective amount to restrain hydrolysis said stabilizing agent being selected from the group consisting of solid inorganic acids and C4 or higher organic acids having at least one carboxylic group; and

(iii) a dispersing agent which is a water-soluble ethoxylated material present in an effective amount to promote dispersion of the particulate in an aqueous medium, said agent being selected from the group consisting of alkoxylated fatty alcohols, alkoxylated faty acids, alkoxylated alkylphenols, polypropoxylated-polyethoxylated copolymers and mixtures thereof the ratio of stabilizing agent o dispersing agent ranging from about 5;1 to 1;5.

(Comp. Specification 47 Pages; Drgs. 1 sheet.)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition has been entered by M/s. Bajaj Auto Limited to grant of a patent on application No. 169134 (715/DEL/87) dated 18th August, 1987 made by M/s. Piaggio & C. S. P. A.

An Opposition has been entered by M/s. Bajaj Auto Limited, Pune on Patent Application No. 169309 made by M/s. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan.

An Opposition has been entered by M/s. Bajaj Auto Limited, Pune, on Patent Application No. 169352 made by M/s. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by Union Switch and Signal Inc in respect of Patent Application No. 237/MAS/87 has been allowed.

The Clain make by Holodyne Limited in connection with Patent application No. 303/MAS/87 has been allowed.

PATENTS SEALED

On 20th March, 1992

168217* 168236 168237 168238 168247 168317 168322 168326 168360 168449* 168487* 168511* 168529 168548 168549 168569 168603* 168606 168607* 168611 168612 168613 168614* 168620*F 168674 168695

Cal-16, Del-05, Mas-02, Bom-03.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" under section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of Sealing.

F—FOOD Patents.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by KRONE A. G., Buskowdamm 311,1000 Berlin 37 West Germany in respect of Patent application No. 162742 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1991 have been allowed.

Notice is hereby given that Biotest Pharma GmbH, of Laudsteiumerstrasse 5, D-6072 Dreieich, West Germany have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 168629 for "Process of preparing noval immunoglobulin.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charte at Patent Office, 234/4 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three month from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Proposed amendments under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Patent application No. 169312 (892/Mas/86) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 9-11-1991 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

151129 151836 151876 152065 152154 152456 152626 152944 153066 154363 154498 154530 154589 154742 154798 154939 155772 156824 156825 157028 157120 157234 157764 158493 159034 159130 159841 160996 161281 162925 164906 165082 165204 165476 165744 165928 166081 166885 167156 167161 167376 167660 167781 168530 168567

CESSATION OF PATENTS

156043 156044 156050 156055 156056 156057 156061 156064 156065 156068 156069 156070 156071 156072 156079 156081 156082 156086 156089 156091 156093 156094 156095 156099 156102 156103 156104 156111 156113 156114 156115 156116 156117 156118

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 151120 dated the 22nd August 1979 made by Westinghouse Electric Corporation on the 25th July 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30-11-91 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 154457 dated the 2nd September 1981 made by Cosden Technology Inc on the 30th July 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 30-11-91 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 154458 dated the 2-9-81 made by Cosden Technology Inc on the 30-7-91 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 30-11-91 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 158985 granted to Joseph Westly Newman for an invention relating to "energy generation system having higher energy output than input by conversion of matter into energy."

The Patent ceased on the 26-2-91 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2 dated the 11-4-92.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before 18-6-92 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 159088 dated the 17th October 1985 made by Giriraj Corporation on the 21st May, 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th November 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 159833 granted to Chief Controller Research & Development for an invention relating to "Process for preparation of dense Boron Carbide by hot pressing."

The Patent ceased on the 17-3-92 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11-4-92.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Officee Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before 18-6-92 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 162893 granted to Uop Inc for an invention relating to "improved process for isomerization of a cresol."

The Patent ceased on the 5-2-91 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11-4-92.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Officee Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before 18-6-92 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 163290 granted to Joseph Westly Newman for an invention relating to "energy generation system having higher energy output than input."

The Patent ceased on the 26-2-92 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11-4-92.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before 18-6-92 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 164113 dated the 15th July, 1985 made by Lal Ratnakar on the 11th July 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III. Section 2 dated the 30th November 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 164357 granted to Phenoweld Polymer Private Ltd. for an invention relating to "an operating device for actuating a flushing Cistern.

The Patent ceased on the 14-4-91 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 14-4-92.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office - Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before 18-6-92 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 166272 dated the 12th September 1985 made by Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. on the 21st June 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th November, 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 163263. J. J. M. Tyre Equipments, P.B. No. 7119, Periyar Nagar, Coimbatore-641045/- Tamil Nadu, India. "Locking ring for use wire curing chamber used for retreading of tyres". May 27, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163666. Swaraj Steel of 356, GIDC Estate, Aji Phase-II, 80 Feet Road, Rajkot-360003, Gujarat, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Wick Stove Tank". October 14, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163682. Shakti Engineering Works of Mangala Estate, Lambhavle Road, Anand-388001, Gujarat, India. "Cabinet for flour mill". October 23, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163713. Millborn Industries, Bhagwan Dass Road, Panch Batti Jaipur 303001, Rajasthan, India. "Motor Starter". October 29, 1991.

Class 1. Nos. 163805 & 163806. Regnault Reynolds S.A., of Chemin des Huguenots 26000 Valence, France. "Ball point pen tip". November 22, 1991.

Class 1. Nos. 163920 to 163922. United Wheels Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company of 4850/24, Ansari Road, New Delhi, India. "Gear changer for bicycles' December 19, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163602. Real Value Appliances Pvt. Ltd. of 801/802, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra, India "Container" September 18, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163612. Nishan Enterprises, 309, Mahim Industrial Estate, Proof. Ram Panjwani Road, Mahim, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India. Indian Partnership Firm. "Table Lamp". September 23, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163632. Ramchand Choithram Sons, Indian Parnership Firm of 10, New Cutlery Market, Opp : Jumma Masjid, Bombay-40002, Maharashtra, India. "Hair Brush". October 1, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163765. Ramchand Choithram Sons, Indian Partnership Firm of 10, New Cutlery Market, Opp : Jumma Masjit, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Hair Comb". November 7, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163794. Mipak Plastics Pvt. Ltd. of 16, Khetan Bhavan, 198, J. Tata Road, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Bottle November 18, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163775. Inalsa Limited, Indian Company of Surya Kiran, 19-Kastudba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India. "Cooking Range". November 13, 1991.

Class 3. Nos. 163776 & 163780. Chinar Trust of C-37-Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001, India, Indian Trust. "Electric Iron". November 13, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163884. Kabushiki Kaisha Yakult Honsha of No. 1-19, Higashi Shinbashi 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese Company. "Beverage container". December 4, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163896. B. J. Plastic Moulders, a Proprietory Firm of Municipal Industrial Estate, 1st floor, Block No. 26, Off. Haines Road, Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India. "Toy". December 6. 1991.

Class 10. Nos. 163912 & 163913. Alert India, Indian Partnership Firm of A/137/6, Group Industrial Area, Wazirpur, Delhi-110052, India. "Sole of footwear". December 16, 1991.

Class 12. 163655. Kamal Industries, Unit No. 2, 151, Industrial Area, Bikaner, Rajasthan, India. Indian Partnership Firm. "Papad Chips". October 10 1991.

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Nos. 158819, 158793, 162891 & 162890 Class 1.

No. 154658 Class 3.

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Nos. 158819, 158793, 162890 & 162891 Class 1.

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